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Artificial WINES,

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Bacchean Magazine,

In Three Parts.

The First Plain and useful Directions in the Doctrine of Fernandata, by which Variety of Artificial Wiser are made from earloss Growths giving an account of their respective, yourse and Medicinal Office, both as Phylick and Orina.

The Second Part, Containing there, but offectual Directions for making Law Witer into Proof-Spirits, with their forms thing in a waynever to minute multilized before.

The Third Fire are forme Meful Curlofities and Medicinal Obligation; And arrices on purpose to answer the Report of those that defice to be fainfied in things of this Nature.

By w.r. a Staggrical Phylitian and Phyli-

Times. 23. Detak to ignace affices, but use a fixtle to me for say exemuch fake, and the effect legenthies.

Licenfed & Entred according to Order.

Printed and sold by A Sentral the Crooked Blo B: Balloway-Line in aboreditels - And by mabookedless in London and Secunity Rev. 1884.



To the Friendly Reader, By way of Introduction.

Hoever thou art than diveth after the know. ledge of Nature, and ber fearet Myferinu Operations, I finil. prefere thes only with fome Screams. that flow from the grand Ocean, in that all enings cake their O iginal from shence, sherefore the thing of greatest weight is to know and confider aright the wonderfulness of the Creation divine Ordination and Establishment of this great Fabrick of the Wold. and every Minute part thereof ereared by a great Creater, as the holy Proolica Moses laid it down from a Chaos word and with me Form, year, a Mount onin of confused Waters, yes maked to a World of Substantial Harmons year adorned by every part there

with an unexpressible B. auty preserved, maintained and multiple d to this day by one universal Spirit, the true Ex. 4-tation of the which is the greatest of all Spugyrical Operations that ever the great God revealed to mankind, &c.

For it is to be observed, that when the Macrocosmical World was singled, and a Blessing of multiplication given to all things in their kind, by means of a Seed for that end inclosed in them, and at the close of all, Man was made a Microcosmical World, an Abstract, an Emblance of all the Works of Wonder, and was made Lord of the whole Creation, yet he was placed in a Garden Fastward in Eden, his Office there, was to dress and keep it, that is, he was to manure the Ground for its Fertility.

His Food was to be of every Tree of the Garden; he was so eat freely expeeps the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil: for the all-merciful God allowed man the good, but denyed the which when man run into by transfer gellion?

prision; he found by his own Experience that this Fruit which he had eaten of was tinctured with Death; for he did not only lose the presence and favour of God, but also he was driven out from this Habitation, and a slaming Snord was set, which turned every way to preserve the Tree of Life, less he should eat thereof, and live forever in that state of Disobedience against his Creator.

Here man did not inswer the end of his Creation, which was to serve God Glive in his presence for evernore, where the unspeakable Joys and Delights are; but our first Parents were no sconer beguiled by the Serpent's sub it y, & pleasantness of the Fruit, but they were deprived of this Habitation of Innocency, and became into a state which was deplorable, in that they cause to be attended with Horrors, Fears, and dreadful Amazement, so soon as the wrathful Fire was kindled in them, which was to be quenched again by the Principle of

Love ; for the Woman's Seed was promifed to brufe the Serpent's Mrad, which many are living Witnesses of the bleffed fulfilling boreof, which kindles the Visverfality of that Prineigle of Love in their own Bosomes, fo as to make them defi e that all sheer Species may have the benefit shereof, for that the Grace is Universal, and do exzend to all that will receive the ingrafts ed Word, which as the Apostle Saith, is able to fave to the utmost; therefore O man, if thou art destroyed, thy destruction is of thy felf. The Scriptures abounding so plentifully in shefe Doctrines, that I shall omit thems bere, and returning from the Digressian to the matter designed, which is to confider she Office of Manin she great Field of Nature, which very excellent, equal to his dignity indeed, &c.

Weich may sufficiently be discerned

in these three Obersavations;

First, He was created in the Image of God, and endued with Wisdom, to know

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anon the Name and Nature of all things, for the Fowls of the Air, and the Beafts of the Field were brenght to Adam, to fee what be would calthem, that was the Name thereof. And as Man was made Lord of the Creation, To doubttefs he was endu d with Wifdom to give them a Name that had a fumbolizing Harmony with their Natures, to agree in the determination of Form from the Specificating Sulphan, ties degrees of Characterifical Power Bamped shereon, according to the patern fer before him by his Creator; for he was called Adam, which is as much as to fay a Red Quentellential Earth, he being made from thence; and Adam had as yet the advantage of the great Looking-glass of Nature, or that Globe of Wisdom, where the Theological Myferies did move on his Axis by the resplendant rays of Light, so that the judgment was foundly informed in genes ral Science, while he was in his Vegisative Garden, where the Universal Spirst,

Spirit did flow in, even the first Enstern of that which supplies the great Fabrick of the World, and every individual part of the same, and seeing the least Atom individual is a Asierocosmical Globe, and hath some essential Ideas showing forth the unsa bound. Wisdom of a maicheless and glorious Creator, which man was created in the Image of; so that man's Excellency is supersor to all others; both in the sorm of Texture, Wisdom and Superiority to rule and govern the outward Creation, as the divine Wisdom illuminates, &c.

A second Observation, of the excellency of man, is known by his Office, in that he is nade to be a help-Mate to Nature, for that he was put into the Garden to dress and keep it in the state of Innocency, when all things that were created were exceeding good; but now it hath received the effect of the Cu so for man's sake; for the Earth was to bring forth Thorns and Thisses, and Man was to cat his Bread by the

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Sweat of his Brows; for the Creation being now covered over with a vail of Corruption, doth fand more abandantly in need of. a help-Mate than Primitively it did, so that man hath an excellent' Office, which he ought industriously to improve, to remove Superfluities from ber by dreffing, and to exalt her to a wonderful degree of Beauty and Perfestion, which she alone could never be able to perform, not only in the Mineral Kingdom, but also in the Vegitable, the part of which we intend in order to discourse of ; for the difference there is between a fruitful and well inhabited Land, or a barren Wilderness, shewing the necessity of Nature to have that excellent Artificer man, to help her forward; and again, on the other hand, it is an Office of great dignity for man to be Nature's help-mate, or a orderer of God's Hand-maid to Exalt the Branty and Form of her appearance by the Regular ordering thereof ; the Trush of this may be known by every I The-dreffer

and Gardener that do Industriously Improve their Fields to the greatest advantage; and again, some men's Excellency, excels others; as may be seen by many, examples in their Improvements; &Co.

A third Obseration of the excellency of Man, is his VV sfdom in the dispensation of the Office in ruling and disposing of the created Works, that is may be for the glery of God, and the good of his Neighbour, which requireth fo much Judgment and Reason, that Solomon asked Wifdom of God bow to rule the Kingdom of his Father, which although very great in doing justice to his ownSpecies; yet this was small which be asked in comparison to that the Lord befroweth upon him; for he had Wifdom, Riches, and length of days given to him in great superiority to others, in shat he asked a right; and this Solomon in all his Writings prefers Wifdom before any other Gifts; for all things by him are compared to Dunky and Dross in comparison of it, and one

of the principal Scals of Wildom, is as a wife man faith, O Man, know thy felf, and in knowing thy felf thou wilk know from whence thou waft created, and of what, and by what means thou art upheld, and how Wildom must flow in, and from whence; and so thou wilt know thy Power and Office, and what degrees and measures to take in the Exercise thereof, for the advance and right use of the Creature, that God in all may be glorified, Gr.

For surely Nature alone teacheth thus this great Lesson, that the right use of the Creature ought to be observed with great circumspettion, for if thou art not temperate in the Funcise of thy Office, thou tak st off the Crown of thy own glory, for that Intemperance produceth Diseases, and Diseases are part of the effect of the Curs, as being Death's messengers, and the Arrows of the Almighty for not using the Mercy wright; and here the Blessing becomes

a Curfs, and thou art found guilty of d priving thy self of the great benefit designed of the bonntiful God for thy Subfiftance; and for thou mayft expett at the final end the dreadful fentence, where the Body, Soul and Spirit shall be east into the wrathful Fire, there to remain time without end; for as the Prophet faith, the Worm never dyes, nor the Fire never goes out : And thus man in all flates bath the excellent Prine pl of Immertalny in the Senterifes of his Fabrick; therefore I hearthe wish that every one might know his own Excellency, and improve his Time and Talent aright, & not to be like the flothful Servant that tyed up his Tallent in a Napkin, & buried it in the Earth; and this unmorthy Servant, when the had done all this; complaineth that God was a hard Meffer: but this I can reflife, that he requires of no man more than is given, and where much is given much is required; some have five, others firy, and the Improvement was equal, for

for the Improvement of the five Tallent was as acceptable to the Lord as the improvement of the fifty; for the Lord manifested in the Gospel by the Widow's Mise, that the Will is as acceptable, when done in true Faith, as a Deed of far more importance that is not so, ye

far viore acceptable, &c.

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Now the Mercies that the Lord hath bestowed upon the Inhabitants of this Land are many: But the Recurns are [mail, for too to many do not confider the Excellency of themselves, or the greatness of the mercy bestowed, but is swallowed up, as I may say, in the Excess and Intemperance, and so turns the Grace of God into wantonness, as it evidently seen by the grand Debaucheries this Age aboundeth with, for men delighteth in the Sphear of the wrathful Principle, from thence is fent forth Principles & Practices agreeable to fuch a Nature, and so neglects not only their O edience to the word of God, but alf will flart up new Atheifes to maintain

and plead for their Luft, afe Schismas sical Doctrines, which flow into the Piz of Perdition; these have the austere and lufful Principles fo kindled by their insemperate Ambition that they full at all, & are never fatisfied, but would enlarge their Tents & Borders, building of largerStore-houfes, defiring nothing mores than to eat & drink, and be merry, when alas, they do not know, but as it is faid in Seripture, this very Night thou thalt or must dye; and may be in their Sins too; and what must be the Portion of Inch, seeing there is a Wo pronounced against futh as dye in their Sins; therefore while you have time prize it, and effeem not the Shadowy Fig-Leaves beyond the covering of Gods fpirit, nor the forbidden Fruit more than obedience to Gods command; for if fo, thou Shalt not only lose the Comfort of the matebles Paradise, but also may have the dreadful Portion amongst the Dogs and Sorcerers without the walls of the holy City, which every true Chris

fian man & woman ought to labour to be delivered from by Temperance, Ithm mility, Fasting and Prayer, and by a stedjast Faith on Jesus Christ, by whose merits, and by the Blood of the Covenant we are so hountifully redeemed, &c. Thus much for general Considerations concerning man's Office, and his right use thereof, so that I shall now come to consider the Benesits that do concur with Temperance, and those disadvantages that do arise from the neglets thereof.

First, The benefits that proceed from Temperance are many & wonderfulg first, it gives sound Indoment for to discern things aright, and bowshe whole Creation stands in Edurmony in the great and lesser world, and what a simputhy and fellow-feeling they have together, that is any one part sissen or rejoyce, the whole will receive of the effect made; so that if by Temperance we observe the right and moderate use of the Creature, by which means Health is wenderfully preserved, and long Life.

expected; for why the Spirits are Charriot of Life, those being kept brisk, serene of free, or nor bur dened with flupsfying. and obnoctions Vapours, fo retains their Power, in preserving the Qualities in a due and equal moison, thence the Archeus, the Spagyrical internal Fire have joner to exercise it. Office in dissolution, Separation, digeflion, purification, distillation and exaltation of those spiritual Effences, which do not only maintain the Fabrick of the Body, in Judicorum, bin bythis means the Spirits, Mind & Body are ftrengthen'd & fitted for to fearch into the most obstruce fecrets of Nature, & by consequence such may fooner expelt to obtain univer fal Soichce than others; as namely the Salt Mirabulus, the Liquor Alkahaft, and Mercruy of the Phylofaphers, with her grand Panacea Aurum, Potabila, and perperual Lights of the Magia, with their Malable Glafs, Tyron, Purple and Crimfon Dye, and other fuch Myferies which are ordained for the wife

o in Heure to enjoy, for fuch by their temperate Life know bow to make a right life thereof; and thus for a Reward thou haft not only wisdom, but alfo Riches, Honour and length of days To that Temperance is a Versue highly uso be effectived of ; seeing it is an inlet to fo many others, which produceth all those bl. f.d Fruits that are to be enjoyed on this fide of Immortality, therefore Irecommend it to all as a most precions Femal, which if it is received and pra-Stifed, they will find the wonderful and offectual Vertues thereof. And thus I Shall desift from Temperance at this time, only leaving of it as the Canfe of much good.

Now as to Intemperance, is on the other Hand, the Cause of as many Evils; for we see by experience, the Glutton never esteems the benefit of the server tues, for that he is never better satisfied than when he is germandizing himself, making, as I may truly say, his Belly his God, for he rifeth in a Morning, and

and never acafeth so pur the Berife to his Mourb, writible but made himfelf drunk, and hath abforbed all bis Found tus in the exceft of the abomination of th Beaftsai Nature pay, worfs than the very Brafts of the Field for thefe ans inte enc end of there Creation only take n 1 20 is fufficiene in Nature for their fubitfrence ; their Sames to aggirate then is the penetrating Power of the Air; they bave generally no other Bod but Earth, nor Canopy but Hearen; when as the Churton not beeding this, her upon bis Couches of Ivory, and Bed of delight, and is unmindful of the Cryes of the Pobr; and although Lazarus would accept of the Crombs that fall from his Table, yet be may not have them, he rather give them to his Dogs: As to shis kind of Intemperance, is Jo abominable that we want place to refent it, therefore shall pass it by here, only recommend to their consideration Christ's Parable in the Goffel, concerning a sertain Rich man, &c. Non

Now there is una bor fore of incomperance, which is in many fenfes like shar of she former, which is, viz. the Mizards Intemperance, is making bis Money his God, he cares not bow be comes by it, fo be basis, and gripes is in wish sen Thomfand Lyes, saving all advantages at Catching and Over-Teaching; be cares not to be be wrongs fo be can mulciply bis Profits, and wipes his Month wish this, that certainly to Blaffing attends him, because he is rich, and fo walls Riches Gods Aleffing; and sherefore by consequence be must be a Servant of God; and fo thinks that his fellow-Creature that are not in the Same Abilities with them, let his Asquirements be what they will, he is not worthy of his Converse, thinking of him a Magget, or some pitriful Fellow, that hath committed fome barriow and orying Sin, or elfe furely fuch Judgments would never metend them : But let fuch raft thinkers know, they may for ecreain be mistaken in all this, for was it

not Christ's command, that Christians should hourd up Trenfures in Heaven? but not in Earth, because they are fo general at the Devil's dispose; for in the time of Christ's Tempration, he showed him the Rienes of the World the Citary thereof & faid, They were ar bis dif-Tofal: If not, they are med Objects as binder, many times, the Cheature from proffing Eternity ward; for thu Reufon Chrift faith, Irs harder for a Rich man so enter the Kingdom of God, as for a Camel to go through the Eye of a Needle, &c. This kind of Intemperance is generally attended with another, viz. Coveren foef, which is along Eye to other mens Eftate, Knowledge or Art, and will andertake many finis fter Practices to accomplish their ends; but Such Pretences are generally at first guilded over with that of Religion, yet at last when their ends are not fully anfiner'd, they will gratifie thee for what is done, with telling thee, They defire not thy Acquaintance, without they could

could get more by it: But la such know, that they wear on their Fore-beads two of the Beasts marks, viz. Co-vering beir Neighbours Goods, and the Sin of Ingraturds, which is worse than

she Sun of Wescachefe. Laftly, There is an Inten per ance which involves in San all the left, viz. that of wain Glory, and to mais tam it, they rune ing smio Jach Noisons and Dollrings which bath no Harmony with found, Reason, and the Law of Nature, (er written words of God. Now all thefe are such Intemperances as to take off. mans Dignity to rule as Man, being noe, only deprived of Wifdom, and orne, Understanding, but also even of the Light; of Nature, which would show them they. are riding in the Charriots of Death, driving as I may far, John like, to the Pit of Destruition, where the Tapbet was prepared of Qid for fich that have dishonoured God, and best Parents, by rinning into that by which they make themfolves guilty of felf-Murder; for too so many in this Generation are like

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commatute Fruit, fallen from the Tree. are that before they ripe they are balf Rosen; befe and Juch like Intemperate se, are become the erying Glanious Sing of this Age, shut have fo exceed the urashful Principle, forhat it contrally afte on them, on vider to exting wish the fuel of the Lamp before the Natural Podus; if the Oyl is exhaufted : Now peradument in others not fo fuddainly ger it bu no wie le fo much Score and exlinkation of corrupted fames, theree Bains the Vstal and Sangarfying Spirite sel mer Avatore is out of d, and fop omores Inequ lay by Humors, and fo fuch canfisang wish & affliction of Mind Body show while fuch leve they leve in mifery for ine grouns under aConfump. rien af cond ers werb the Some, a third voars neib the Gont; a fourt berembles under the Palfie, and other fuchslike res belions Lifeafes, thich are foincerted in by Custom, and so become Chivenical and Heriditary for thefe Imp ft maged seeds, which sfines forth in the BYALL.

ensithful Qualities to other Generations, which or anches forth fuch Difeafer that is a fooff of Gallanick Medicines. Thus Reader, as Temperance as the gause of much Good, fois Intenperance the original of many Evils. Now as the learned Physicians say, The Cause being known, and suitable means applyed the may be appelled successful of some may be appelled successful of severance and Intemperance. Now I shall proceed to some Observations in the right use of favorage Grownbis.

The all-right Creater, without exceptions, examted all things for the of a of Minn, but amon's to ofder a sin a freez not as required on the offing obsern an ight a kiel of final in great or anglers firm for the differentiation of fuch as major be out illing to come flore in this point; than they are thus to concive, that every clamate projects four of ferers iffilly free that of amother, theire is the obeje where the firm is thought a prefield;

preffed; for although the general Spi ris that nourisheth all things is one, yet doth it work divers effects, according to the various forms that the Archens of the faid Matrix impregnates it with; which are thus to be conceived, a Man, whether White, Tawny or Black is one in species or kind, yet different informifigure, and manner of Texture for some are more hot, thereshe's more !. edid in Constitution; underbus it je * wish the different Plants of the Same species or kind, work different effetts; yet although this is of such great impor: sames, yeifew consider is; wishough by experience we fee thus forroign Rubarb from its innace bear will work in half quarting upon English Boates to that of their own ; .. and lagain, that which may be Medicinal in one Land, may be destruttive in ano. sher, as having an sunate quality efranged from that Climate; thus Onium is taken in Turkey as a Baifanick Food, which maintains all sheer farmly

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in Such a vigorous agility, that'its affirm'd to give Courage & Strength; & tis found by experience, that if the Turk is deprived of the use of it, they dye fooner then they would, if they were finch to balf the quantity of Food ; yet in Englandwhat stupendious effetts does it work, for ten or twenty Grains is fufficient tocause one to does his last, like as a mortal Poyfon; but'tis clear from what bath been faid, that in its center it is not such, but only works this effect upon colder Natures, by the attivity of the warmth of its internal Sulphur, which Sends forth the Vapour; Now this thing cannot happen from English Fopys, altho' it is a kind of Opium : The fame thing is to be underfiood by the different products of Wine, viz. thefe of France, from those of Germany and Italy, and thefe from those of Spain and Portugal; for the more hotter the Sen is the more is the Fruit maurated, and delated; from bence it is that Rich and Lufions Wines admits of no argel. 7 600

Thus it is plain to be conceived that the all-wife God hath canfed every Land to bring forth fuch Products, which is most suitable for is own Inbabitants; sperefore as Paracelfus faith, It is a meer dotage & carelefness in a Phyfitian to neglect being a perfect one of his own Nation; that is, by experience, be is to know the Nature and Vers tue of those Minerals, Vegitables, and Animals, which its own Archous afford: eth, which is sufficient for a true work. man in Physick, especially if they know the Nature of Salt Mirabilus and Dalilah of Nature, in its fermentative Vertue.

But for incoragment of that Traffack which employeth Thousands in great Prosperity, ye are to consider the right use of forceign Growths, as they are brought to us, that so we may use them aright; First thou are to know, that is tries that makes a perfection and maturation of perfect Bodies; for example, there is abundance of the Sperm powder

of Gold in England, but the Climate is too cold to bring Maturation, the Airs being more crude, gross and inpure in cold Countries than in hot : we have many Examples of this by the Maturuy and Immaturity of Fruits; for as Sandwogius faith, The Orange Tree in Polonia do grow like other Trees. Alfo in Italy and elfewhere, where their native Soil is, and yield Fruit, because they have sufficient heat; but in thefe colder Countries they are barrengand ever yield any Fruit, because they are oppressed with Cold; tut if at any time Nature be wittily and Sweetly helped, then Art can perfet what Nature could net ; fo that whereever the Fruit of any Country bath the full rays of the Sun, there the Fruit is more mature and ripe, fo that the leffer quantity of it will suffain Nature to those that live in colder Climates, and frould such presume to eat or drink it in large quarities, as thefe of the fame Climate do, it would prove difiduan-

giess to them; for a great Fire foos extinguisher a small ore; and alibo' the Phylosophers Tincture is a Passace against all Diseases, yet as Sandivogius saith, Many of the Wise Men have destroyed themselves by not knowing the right use thereof. So it is in this very case, for the more sublet any Fruit is, the list quantity doth suffice; now it is warmth only that give substitity. For we see by Experience, that Fruits of colder Climates may be saken in the largest quantity, &c.

These may be observed as general Rules, until I shall enlarge more on them, which doubtless will be in other Volums, written by this Author for that purpose, and the mean while he knows that the careful Observers will conceive his mind by what is already done; therefore I shall conclude with this concerning the use of forreign Growths, and so proceed to give some wholesome Directions concerning the Growths and Products of the

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Netherlands, and its neighbouring Country England: It was chiefly for this end the Book was written, as may be discerned by these following Reasons.

The fi A Reafon for why this Book is written; is to let the Industrious know, that there is Wines and V mor Spirits to be made out of all forts of Growths, as is tone bed at in the first Paragraph; alfo that the Tafte of Winn are altered by the signature of several Herbs; and So by consequence many Artificial Wines may be made from the Growth of thefe Lands, namely from Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plum! s, Apricocks, Cheries, Rasberries, Blackberries Goob e ries, and many others, &c. And then again, Exalted by Herbs; and thus brought to show forth some excellene Vertues, which may be yet more of more advanced by the noble specificated Sula phurs or balfamick Oyls jo prepared, as to be fermented in ; but this being fpagyricelly preparation, what the Effence

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of Wine, & the Effential Salts, rogether with Salt Marabulus, and Salt Eleborate, & Element of Fire of Venus, and such like Arcanums, which doth refine, exalt, sure sick, diseased and ropy Wines, without the Poylon of Arlnick; but these belong so perfectly to a Son of Art, together with making of Small Wine Grong, that I thought good to emit them, until the People were informed by plain Words, Examples and Demonstrations, Inch indeed as will fute with all kind of Genous, otherwife this little Treatife might prove as unfraithful, as some others have done, which ferves more to amufe than instruct the Ignorant, especially in such bings that they are not accustomed to; and fo many noble Inventions have been aid afide as impracticable to the great difuduantage of the Land, and dishotour of Art and Artists, which might ave been in great measure prevented, the Artist doth proceed in teaching the At, as the mife School : mafter dotte

doth with his young Schollars, beginning first with their A, B, C, and thence proceeding on in a regular Method, until they are able Gramatically to show the Root of Languages: This is a method I have desired to follow. And althouthis Book is but as a Mite in Phylosophy, or as an early born Babe, just able to speak the innocent Language, yet is non-rished by its Guardian with a favourable aspect, it may grow to such a manly Stature in Art, as to become serviceable even to its choisest Sons, &c.

By this means the industrious and honest minded might be encouraged by such Manuductions, as to be able to supply their defects at home upon such grounds, that these Wars may become vendable in other Lands, so the great advance of their own; and so in time the waste Lands, Forrests and Mountains may be turned to pleasant Gardens, and seneed Fields silled with all manner of growth, even Flax and Henry; by this means many thousands

thousands of the Poor might be so imployed, as a receive therefrom a much more comfortable substitunce than otherwise.

Therefore O ye Nobles and Gallants of the English World, I thought it convenient, to let the excellent Spirited amongst you know (as you perform your places, as encouraging of every useful Art) that this your Land doth richly abound with such Growths and Products, that few Lands excelst; for this Brittanish Island brings forth that Chaos, from whence ariseth the first Matter and Seed of the Mineral Kingdom, out of which is not only pripared the Author's Sale Panaretus, but also all those substantial Glories of the Mineral Kingdom, and Medicinal . Monarchy, which the Phylosphers have written of: Also as for Cloathing, your Manufacturage helps to cloth the Inbabicants of other Lands; the chiefest ching you want is Flax, which if it . was but industriously encouraged, it miobt

might be so produced as to abound: As to Food, it is with such great variety of Dishes that is not only sufficient to refresh, but also pleasingly to answer the greatest Cursosity that the most dissibility Pallutes might modestly require the like is to be understood concerning Liquors and Wines, which would be in a superaburdance, was but that almost sacred Law of Temperance but duly re-

garded.

For these and such like Reasons was this Book printed, and taken a part from my Chymicus Rationlis, which wer composed from my serious review of that Art, which may in time alfo fee the Light; therefore I thought it convenient to let the Reader know, that as I have come among the Lovers of Art and Ingenious Men fo as discourse of things of this kind have bappined, the fome have been very defirous that I would first in plain Words commune to them the Receipts contained in the subject matter bere treat d of, or elfe that I would be fo publick-Spirited, as to print them now ; fr substantial Reasons I was not willing to deny one of the. two, and for the fame, made choice of the latter, for that the former would have attended me with Difficulties and Expence, to have obliged

liged the great variety of Acquaintance; and when this had been done, it would have fallen fort, peradventure of fatisfying the hundred part of the Differs of things of this Nature,

or muchless to ferve the multitude.

Therefore, as it is generally published; so I. bops it will be accepted accordingly, feeing I recommend not so much my felf, as those prattical. Affays in meking Artificial Wines from those gross, which to our knowledge, was never so fully demonstrated before, or written of in this kind, and if they were, it makes nothing against this, seeing it is so generally acknowledged, that there is never a thing so well done but that something may be added to it in every Art and Sience, and more effecially in this of. man's great Office in the Field of Nature, which if promoted in the acceptable way. I have defired Recompence, and shall labour in my day S time, to be as serviceable as in me lies to the Sons of men, in the resolution of rehich I will conclude this introduction, & subscribe my felf a Friend & Lover of all Industrious Improvers of Art, under what denomination forver they are to be found.

Written in the English Tongue, by the Author, from the Original, as it was delivered at his House at the Sign of the Collegium

Chymicum, Rotter fam.

w. r. worth, Geboortigh 3 September 8. 1690.

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ERRTA.

Page 33. Line s. for the Spirit of Harts-Bars, Read the Spirit of Hearts-Eafe.

A New Treatise of Artisicial Wines, or a Bacchean Magazine.

The first part,

Treating of the Right Way of making Varieties of pleasant Wines, from the Growths and Products of most Lands in Europe, whether Fruits, Berries, Flowers and Herbs, &c.

Or in the Spygarical Defection and Fermentation of Concrets, we find by experience that there is a Calidum innatum, or the hidden specificating quality of Sulphur in all Beings whatsoever; and there is no Body, if rightly deseded, but gives demonstrative Proofs thereof, and doth yield either urinous or vinor Spirits affels and alcalizates, which is Sulphur incorporated with the grosser part of the Body being made fixt by the Fire of Conflagation, and contains it Sulphur in occus.

(2)

to; for all Sales are falline Sulphurous, and all Sulphurs are fulphurous falline, as will be manifested by their union and Retrogradations of Form and Volatilization of the Body which gives Vital Fatness, and an Exalting Quality to others, and principally to Vinor Spirits; for example fake, in the Spygarical Separation of any Vegetable, and its Exaltation again by the union of the fixed Salt and effential Oyl, and being brought to a Balfamick Spirit, this Spirit being imbodied, manifest its Calidum Innatum, or enriching Sulphur, which doth give life, fubstance, and a sulphurous fatness, Exalting both tafte and smell of Wines of the same Thus the effential Salt of Wormwood Exalts Wormwood-Wine, and gives Fermentation thereunto, and makes it pure Wine indeed, as Wine Refined from its Lees, and yet to have durable qualities, If I should but enlarge my felf in the Phys lofophical Reason of these things, this Vollum would swell beyond the intended bound, which is only deligned to be but of Six Pence price; and therefore I shall refer. the Reader to other Vollums the Author. wrote for fatisfaction in thefe points, and fuall proceed to our intended purpole, (viz.) To manifest their Sulphurs, and fo to make Win a; for we fee that Wine may be made.

of every Vegitable concret, and principally Herby, Roots, Barks, Leaves, Flowers, Grains Seed. Honey and Suggar, &c. by Fermentation, vieldeth a true Vinor Spirit, which when Rectified from a Vitrolick Alchallizates, it lofeth the qualities of the MediaVira of the Concret, & fo is not discernable from others, as we shall more largely demonfrate in the Paragraph that treateth of the Artificial way of making of Brandy-Wine, and therefore shall proceed regular in the making of a Wine from the Herbs and Flowers, as is faid, which will be wenderfully advantagous to the Discased, by a manifestation of their true Medicinal Vertues; For example fake, if thou wilt have the true Wine of Rofes, then take the Water made with a cold Still, and the Flowers fresh and clean picked, and by Fermentation thou shalt obtain thy delige: The like is to be understood of Wormwood, Mint, Balm, and others, and these will shew their superiority to those which are only made by the Infusion of the Herb in pricked and daninified Wines, in that those have lost much of their Vital ftrength, and fo the People are many times deceived in their expectation in the drinking of those Wines, for that it comes fhort of the Vertues they expect there-from. The like is to be under-Leon

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flood by Scurvey-Grass-Wine, and others so made; for that very Reason I have design to furnish every Family with Wines of their own Products, which being made without sophistication, doth shew their satisfactory effects, Ge.

But before 1 proceed to demonstrate any perticular Wine, I think it convenient to mention the ways used in the making Wine of Grapes, which being understood, the

others will not feem fo difficult.

Example.

Now in those Countries that abound in Vineyards; they proceed thus; The Grapes when Ripe, is pounded in Troughs; or the more common way is, to put them in large half Butts or Tubs, and tread them with their Feet, and aftarwards with a large Press they press out the Juice, as is done in making of Syder here in England; this is barrelled up, and let stand to ferment, and to clear and refine it felf; and then they draw it off into smaller Casks from its dregs; and this is performed Naturally and Artificially by Fermentation, until the Wine comes to a good body, and is fine. Observe, they do not stop the Bung-hole in is Fermntation, but lets it fland with a large

large Pibble-Stone on the Bung-hole, by which means it is kept fresh and brisk the longer, and is not fo liable to become fower. Thus in Rotterdam I have drunk Rhenift Wine of confiderable age. Observe, that Wines are preferved from Corruption powerfully and effectually, as experience theweth by the fumes of burning Sulphur-Vive.

These are general Rules for the making of all forts of Wines from the Grapes, but every Country may have fome variation in their way, and instruments used; but however, from what hath been faid, thou canft . not be ignorant how to make a guess of the others; for by a Penny we know how a Shilling is Coined. For the other Wines

are as followeth.

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First, Of Vinum Rossarum, or Rose Wine. .

It a Glass-Basson or Body, and put in three Gallons of Rofe-Water, and cover the Liquor with a convenient quantity of Rofe-Leaves, and cover the Body close, which is best with Pewter, and put it for an hour in a Ketfle of vapouring Water, for to purchase the whole strength and cinclure! C.a

tincture of the Roles; then take it out, and when cold, gently wring the Liquor from the Leaves, and fteep more fresh Leaves in the same Water, work as before, Repeat this seven times, till the Water is very strong with the Tincture; and then to every Gallon of Liquor add three pound of Ioas sugar, and it it till it be throughly make I, and put it in a Cask, and set it in Fermentation in a cold Cellar, and in a knowth it will be fit to drink.

Its Vertues.

It strengthens the Heart, refreshes the Spirits, and gently cools the Body, making of it Lenitive, and so purges the first Veins of Fkgm, and something of Choler: It abates the heat in Feavers, quenches Thirst, metigates the Instantion of Intrals; and in fine, it may be used as a good Counter-Poylon.

Vinum Groffularia, or Goofberry-Wine.

Them very well, but not to math, and put them into a Veffel, and pour upon them

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them a Gallon of pure Spring-Water, and let them stand stopt in a cool place twenty four hours, and then put them into a ftrong Canvas or Hair-bag, and preis out all the clear; then measure how many Quarts of Liquor you have, and to every Quart add half a pound of fine Sugar, and ftir it till it be throughly melted, then put it into a Vessel, and set it in a cold place, or else it will grow fower; and fo let it work three Weeks or a Moneth, the Veffel must be filled full, and bung it down close that no Air come in: After it is well wrought and fettled, let it be drawn off into fmaller Casks, or elfe bottle it up, which fet in a cold place. Thou are to observe in the choice of the Goofberries, they be neither fully ripe, nor too green, for the full ripe will make it thick, and the green will make it fower; but let them be taken just as they are turning; be careful that ye ftop not the Bottle too hard at first, nor fill them too full. &c.

Its Vertues.

It is excellent in hot and burning Feavers or Agues to be drank as a Cordial: It stays the Belly, and cools hot Stomachs, and stops Bleeding, merigates Inflamations: (8)

it abates wonderfully the Heat of the Face trom hard Drinking, by its cooling of the Liver: It provokes Urine, and therefore of great use in the Stone: But it is not altogether so proper for cold Stomachs, for sear of cloging the Tones thereof, Se.

Vinum Ribes, or Cuarrans-Wine.

Ake four Gallons of fair Water, and fix Pound of fine Sugar, and boil them for half an hour, and fcum them well, and when it is cold, put it into a Barrel, and add equal quantity of the Juice of Currans presed through a Bag in a strong Press, and to every Gallon of this Liquor add two pound of Loaf-Sugar, and let it be disolved therein, as hath been faid; and you may add two or three Spoonfuls of Ale-Yest, and let it stund in Fermentation until it becomes clear, and refines it felf, and then draw it into smaller Barrels. Obferve, the White Currans maketh a most Excellent Wine, which will imitate fome fort of Wines that come from the Grape: The Red also makes good Wine, and drinks exceed.

execeding brisk: But the Black Currans is the most noble in its Medicinal Operation.

Its Vertues.

These Wines are excellent to refist Putrifaction, quench Thirst, strengthen the Appetite, ftops Vomiting, fortifying weak faint Stomachs: It is excellent in Mother Fits, and provokes their Courses, and diverts the Epilepfie. Observe, that Malberry and Rafberry-Wine may be made in the fame manner, and is excellent against Inflamations, . St Anthonys Fire, and the like. But French prefcribes thus, Take a Gallon of Sack, in which let two Gallons of Rafter. ries stand seeping the space of twenty four bours, then strain them, and put them to the Liquor, three quarters of a Pound of Rifins of the Sun Stoned; let them Stand together four or five dayes, being sometimes stirred together ; then pour off the cleareft, and put up in Bottles, and fet it in a cold place; if it be not freet enough, you may add fome Sugar-\$0 is.

Vinum Primula Veris, Or Cowslip-Wine.

Ake three Gallons of fair Water, and five pound of Loaf-Sugar, and boil them for half an hour, and fcum it well, then let it cool, ready to be wrought; then put in four Quarts of pickt Couffips, gently, bruiled with two Spoonfuls of Ale-Yelt, and one pound of Syrrup of Lymons beaten with it, and a Lymon-peal or two, and let them stand close stopped three dayes in Fermentation; then ftrain away the Liquor from the Herbs, and put it into a Barrel, give it just room to work, and fo let it remain one Moueth; then draw it off into Bottles upon a little Loaf-Sugar, Cork it, and tie it down close, and it will keep a Year about: The like may be done with Primrofes, or any other Flowers.

Ils Vertues.

Comflip-Wise being drubks is good against the Palfic, Convultions, Cramps, and all Difeates of the Sinnews; also against the pains of the Joynts, and Gout; and also excellent for those that the Burst.

Vizum

Vinum Coshlearia, or Scurveygrafs-Wine.

Ake Scurvey-grasswine in May; Fanc. or Fuly, and stamp it in a Stone-Morter, and put it in a large earthen Pan, and sprinkle it over with a little Powder of Criffals of Tartar, and imear it over with Honey, and cover it close, and let it stand fo for twenty four hours, and the mean time decoct Honey to every Gallon of Water three Pints of Hony, and gently boil it half an hour, foum it, and take it from the Fire, and when almost cold, put your Scurvey-Grass into a Barrel, and pour the Liquor on it, and in a gentle warmth let it stand in Fermentation, covering over the top with pieces of Bread spread over with Multard, the Mustard-fide downward, and so let it be fully Fermented, take the Juice from the Herbs, and leave them dry, and put the Liquor a second time in, fresh Herbs, and Ferment as before, and then refine it with the Whites of Eggs, Flower, and Syrrup of Multard beat up together, and when fufficiently state, then it is the true Wine of Scurvey-grafs; but your Fermentation must be in a cold place; and if 400 you intend to have a high Spirit of Seurveygrafs, repeat feven times the Herbs shall be when we come to shew how to make into a Spirit, which shall be in the second Part,

To make Meade.

Ake twenty Gallons of the beft Spring-Water can be gotten, and put it over the Fire, and let it stand for two or three Hours, but fuffer it not to boil; and to every Gallon of Water add three pound of Firgins Honey, and let it gently boil an hour or more, and take off the fcum in the boiling; and when it is almost cold, add two Spoonfuls of Ale-Yest to every Gallon, and so let it work two dayes; then barrel it up, and add to every Gallon of Liquor Nutmegs, Macs, Cinement in poroder each half an Ounce, tye it up in a Bag, and caff it into the Liquor, then ftop it close for a Month, two or three, the longer the better ; draw it out and bottle it, and a bite of Loaf-Sugar.

Another bighly effectmed of ..

Take to every Gallon of the cold diffilled Water of Cowflips, or Spring-Water, two Pound of the best Pingins-Honey, and to

all ke every twenty Gallons add in the boiling, a good handful of Marjorem, Balm and Rofemary each together, and before it be quite cold strain it through a Sieve, and ferment it as before is said; then add in the Barrel Cinnemen, Nutmegs, Mace, Ginger, Orice-Rosts half Ounce, and three or four Lent-Figs, and let it work and refine as the former, and bottled in the same manner. Observe, that French shews the way of making Masheglin stale quickly, by covering over with Bread and Mustard, as is said in Scurvey-grass-Wine.

To make an Artificial Claret.

Ake the Juice of Clary, or the Water of Clary diffilled in a cold Still, one part Redfreak, or Pippin-Syder half a part, and add five or fix Pound of Malays Rafins, and beat them in a Stone-Morter, and let it Ferment close covered over the space of fifteen days, stirring of it every second day, then press out the Fruit, and put to the Liquor into a Barrel, with a little Criphals of Tanter, or the fat Mother of Clares and to every three Gallons add a Pint of the Justice of Black Cherries and Case-berries or Black berries, and covered ever with

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Bread and Mustard, and so will it refine and come to be Excellent Wine. Observe, with the Mother of Hogshead of any Wines, a Hogshead of Wine may be made not much differing from its Original; now in fortifying your Artificial Claret, that if you take a Pint of the Spirit of Clare, and the Whites of two new-laid Eggs, a dram of Ising-Glass, and three Spoonfuls of fine Flower, two Pound of the Syrrup of Clare, all being beat together, and refined down, and thus does it come wonderful Rich.

To make an Artificial Malaga Wine.

Irst take a Wine-Barrel hooped and dressed, with one end being open, to which a close Cover must be sitted, which must be to take off and put on at pleasure, set it in a warm place, Winter or Summer, and fill it full with clear and pure Water, to each three Gallons, put six pound of the best Malaga Rasins, which you must brusse in a Stone-Morter, and then strow upon the Water upon each twenty Gallons, of which you must cast a handful of Calx Vive, then cover the Vessel close with the Cover, and cast Chibes upon it to keep it warm,

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warm, and let it ftand four or five days to work as Wine or Beer do, when they be new; then fee if the Rafins be rifen up to the top of the Water; if fo, then put them down again, as before; let them thus fland three Weeks or a Month together with the Rafins, being every fourth or fifth day put down in case they rise up; then put a Tap into the Veffel three or four Fingers above the bottom, and try if it be good, and tafte like Wine, if not, let it fand a while longer; but if fo, draw it off into another Wine-Veffel, and to every twenty Gallons that you have drawn off, put a pint of the best Aque-vita, two new-laid Eggs, and a quart of Alligant, beaten well together, and let it stand in a Cellar as other Wine doth, till it be clear and fit to be drunk, not only this Malaga, but the Author do also suppose, that thou mayft by these Examples, invent and prepare seve ral other forts of Wines, which is not here fet down, by thy having knowledge of diff ferent Herbs, that bears the ftiprick affic or mild Tafte, and have a Signature with the different Sulphurs of the different fort of Wines; and Ripalevis, and Ri'ella, une Cavary, Tent, &c.

Now an Observation in making Wines of Flowers, Herbs, Berries so fermented, gives a good Spirit being distilled.

Ake what Flowers or . Herbs thou pleasest, for example sake, let it be Elder Flowers, and bruise them in a wooden Morter, and to every Peck of Flowers add a Gallon of Water, and four Pound of Sugar, or if thou please, half the quantity of . Sugar will ferve, barrel them up, and let them stand till they ferment and work, froth, and flowers, and fmell very fragant: this Fermentation may be promoted with a little Criftals of Tartar, and Alc-Yest, and so the Spirits must be kept in to preserve its Vitallity. The way to exalt these Spirits, will be shewn in the next Book, where we shew the manner of Exalting Wine into Vinor Spirits: Thus thou feeft it in short, the manner of preparing Wines. The way to Exalt Wines higher, is to give them proper Food, which is pure Salt of Tarter, fweet Flesh, but more principally the Volatile sweet Sakt of Tartar. And furthermore, Wines are often Enriched,

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& made more noble, by Drawing or Racking of [mall Wines, and putting of them upon fas and rich Less, or Mather, and Refining down. Again, there are many more things to be faid of Wines, and to make them of various forts in tafte and fmell like the Herb, or Arromatick with their Oyles of either of them fo Prepared as to unite either with Water, or Spirit of Wine, and fo fermented in; but the most principal way of all to make variety of excellent Wines of the fmell & tafte of the Herb, with their effential Salts; but this cannot be performed without thou art a Spygarical Phylosopher : So that I shall leave it at present to a fitter oppertunity.

The Second Part,

Containing the Right way to ferment of propare Low Wines, from Grounds and Dammfied Fruits, in order to bring them into Vinor Spirits, and to distill Proof Spirits from any of the aforesaid Wines, and applying them to many Offices in the Medicinal Monarchy, &c.

First, of Malt: 2dly, of Beer and Syder: 3dly, of the Grounds of Beer and Syder: 4thly, of Mollassis: 5thly, of Damnified Ratins: 6thly and lastly, of Low and Dead Wines, &c.

First, Of Malt.

Ake four Bushels of ground Mait; and put it into a large Hoshead made for that purpose, to stand upon its end, and have a Cover to keep in the steem, with a hole (19)

in the middle to put in a Stick to ffir it upon occasion, then heat your Water scalding hot, but take care that it does not boil; then put it upon your Malt, and ftir them well together, and let it frand till it is cold, and fit to put Barm to it, and then let them work well together for ten or twelve days, till it come to the height of Fermentation, then put all the Grains and Liquor into a large Still, with a Serpentine Worm fixed in a great Hogshead, with cold Water, to condence the Spirits: beware in the first Distillation not to make the Fire too great, por the Head must not be luted on at first, for fear it should boil over, and so foul the Worm: you are to Still fo long as goodness comes, which thou mayft know by the tafte. The way to catch the Spirit that I approve of best, is to let it run through a Funnel into a Hogshead that is placed under Ground for that purpole; and after it hath frood fix or feven days, it may he distilled the second time, and this is called Relification, and will bring it to Proof Spirit; if you distill so long as Spirit will come, which is to be known by throwing fome of it into the Fire ; and fo long as it burns it is good. This Spirit is proper for making most forts of Waters, as will be feen in the Application of these Spirits, Ge.

To make Aqua-Vita.

Ake well brewed Peer that is strongly Hopp'd, and let it be well fermented, and then if it is not over strong, distil presently for sear it should flat, so lose great part of the Spirits; but if it is very strong, let it then be very stale, and then distill it, as is before directed, and so there will come forth Low Wines, which must be again Rectified; and if thou wilt have clear from the Flegm, then Rectifie it a third time in Balneum, and so ir will be the better freed from its Flegm, and a true Aqua-Vise made.

The Spirit of Syder.

The way to make Syder is well known in England, and when it is fermented and is come to its full firength, then diffit, as is directed, of ftrong Beer; it may be rectified to what height thou pleafect, and then it is an Excellent Spirit to make an Artificial Brandy.

For the Grounds of Beer and Syder.

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Hou art first to observe that if they are very thick, then they must be pressed through a Hair-bag in a great Press, or else in Distillation; this will be apt to burn the Still, you may add to these equal parts of small Wash or warm Water; and to every Gallon of Water a pound of Molassia, and half a pint of Barm, and a small quantity of the Powder of Rhenish Tartar, to cause it the sooner to come up to the eight of Fermentation, fit for Distillation, and so distill it as is directed of Malas.

For Mollaffus.

Take a hundred Weight of Mollafus, put to it ten or twelve gallons of Water, being made warm, and put it into an open Vellel, as is prescribed in Malt; and to every Gallon of Liquor aid a pint of form, and so set it to work; and if the Tun does not ferment well, then throw in, in Powder, according to the quantity, half a pound or a pound of Rhenille Taran, and so that will beighten

heighten its working; let it ftand ten or twelve days till its well headed and fermented, which by practice and experience thou will be taught, for if it be not taken in the height of the nick of Fermentation; so that the head of the Tun begins to fall, much of its Spirits will be loft.

Observe, that if then takest small Wash instead of Water, then the less Barm will serve, and then mayest have nine or ten Gallons of ruff Spirit from every hundred of Mollassus, which may be rectified, as

thou pleaseft.

Of Damnified Rafins.

TAke Refins and pound them in a stone Morter, and then put them in a Barrel, and pour scalding Water upon them, and when cold, throw in a good handful of Christals of Tartar, or Rhenish Tartar, some asset Calx Vive, serment them very well, and you may add good Ale-Yest, and work it up very well in a warm place, draw off the Liquor, and press the dregs out dry, and distill all, and thon shalt have a very excellent Low Wines, which being restified, makes good Brandy-Wine.

For Dregs of wines, Lon and Dead Wines.

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Blerve, that if you diffill the Dregs of Wine alone, then put them into a great Canvas Bag, and press out all the moifture, and ferment that with the decayed Wines, or with after running of Low Wines, warm in these Liquors, and putting all into a covered Hogshead, to be fermenied with a Pint of Barm to every Gallon and after ten or twelve days Fermentation, it may be distilled so long as strength will come, which after fix or seven days it may Rectified to Proof Spirit.

Observe, That Stuin which is the Flowers of fermentated Wine, kept in firong Vessels with Iron-Hoops, this will make an excellent Fermentation. It is to be observed, that from Low Wines, and Small Wines, and Lees that Brandyes are made from in France and Germany, through Fermentation.

I cannot omit one thing, which is too to much practifed by the common Diffillers, in order to make their Spirits feem frong, has and fiery in the Mouth, which to accomplift, they add in the Diffillation a pound, or two of Spanife Grains, which is fold at

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the Drugests, and this will accomplish their delire; but I cannot conceive what advantage this may be otherwise to the Spirit. The Author made mention in his first Paragraph, that any strong Sulphur might be bereaved of that Taste, and lose the Quality of the Medie Visa of the Concrets, and so to be made not discernable from others, that is by Viriolick, Coporadic Alcalizates Cristals of Tarter, and the like.

The Author in this point hath made fome confiderable advancement in the fweet-ning of Spirits, both in the action of Fermentation and Diffillation, and have so far advanced, that he can propose a middle way of making Artificial Brandy-Wines in England, from their own or forraign growth so near that of France, that an accute Pallate eannot hardly discern the difference, and this he is able to give publick demonstrations of.

The Realons for this is clear, for if thou art able but to bereave the Spirits of its groffer Sulphur, which is very easily done, and the Intell and rafte is loft as to the specificated and dominering Qualities thereof, and then a middle Nature may be introduced, naturalizating of it to that of Brands, for the performance of this, When is of a principle signature with Brands, as the Insulation of the Vinor Twigs; for be assured, as it is robed of Garment, it will easily receive another

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another, and this we are well fatisfied is to be performed even on Rum, which is the fironged in Smell and Tafte of all the other Vinor Spirits, which is drawn from any of the Vegitable Concrets, Sc.

To Enalt any of the Wines of the first Book into a Spirit.

Xample on the last Recept, elz. That of Bider-Flowers, the Wine being well fermented, if thou delign to diffill it, be fure to take it in the nick of Fermentation, and in its greatest Fragancy; for if thou let it flat, much of its ftrength will be loft: now put this Wine fo fermented into a Still, with its Refrigitory, and diffill it fo long as any Spirit will come : This Toirie thus diffilled may at any time be exalted higher, by putting of it on fresh Flows ers with a little Sugar or Honey; ferment again, and distil, and so wilt thou have an excellent and fragant Spirit, purely impregnated with the Vertue of the Concret, according to their edeal! & foirtius Qualities.

And thus from the Wine of Scurvy-grafs a true Spirit may be made: The Author hath a way to prepare this Spirit fo rich and fragant, that he hath feen none like it in Europe, either for the strength or pleasant.

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nels in Taste: His Spirit so prepared hath these following Vertues.

The Spirit of Scurvey-grafs bath an excellent Fertue against the Scurvey, because the Herb bave a perticular signature against that! Disease. And thus much I will be bold to fas of my Spirit, That it gives Circulation to the Blood, by diffoluing and diffipating congealed Humors, by its Alcalizated Nature : It mundifies, and by its Vinor nature the Venoms are imbibed, and the Humor's thined, gruing Sanity to the principal Faculties; for being du-By taken, deferoys not only the falline, but alfo the affid and crude Humors, from whence the Scurvey bath its original, whether bred through the eating of grofs, raw, crude Fruit, or raw Herbs; or falt Fish of long continuance, are enemies.vo many, as is plainly feen by the incident of the Disease upon Sea-faring Persons, and especially such as use long Voyages; for shrough the multiplicity of falt Food, the Scurvey there greatly abounds : And it is agreed upon by all the learned Physitians, as well modern as antient, which Experience daily confirms, that there is not one Herb in the Vezisable Kingdom of a more perticular specifick Vertue for Curing the Scurvey, than the aforefaid Scurvey-grass; for its internal Texture. is made up of a Volatile Armoniack and Vinor Effence, united with a fragant, vital medici(545)

nal Crasis, at may be demonstrated by the true Spirit. Therefore the Scurvey, with all its symmoms, may in great measure be abated, was but this Spirit duly taken in proper time and season, not only for Prevention, but also for Heating, if the Discase is not by long continuance too rebellious; for this is a true Specifick both at Sea and at Land, in all Places and Climates for Old and Toung, where this popular Discase reigneth, as may be seen by its specifick Vertues and Medicinal Ose, not only to the Scurvey, but also in the Juandice, Dropsie, and many other Discases.

1

Its Use and Application for the Scurvey.

This Spirit wuft be made use of at all times, for the oftener the better, from Twenty to Forty Drops in a glass of VVine, Beer, Tes or Coffee, so as the Patient best likes.

Spiritus Sambucy.

Or a most excellent Spirit of Elder-Berries, of soveraign Vertues in many Diseases.

Ake ripe Elder-Berries, and in a great Press press out the Juice as you do Grapes in England, and barrel it up, and ferment it very well, according to the highest Rules of Fermentation, with addi-

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tion of a Pint of White-Wine Lees, and after ten or twelve days distil it in a Lembick; after forrten days Rectifie it again. Observe, That the Wines and Spirits of all Berries, as Elderberries, Rasberries, Mulberries, Blackberries, Cherries, and the like, ye are not to use no Water, but press out their Juices, as before is said, and help on the Fermentation with Sugar, Ce. Now any Wine or Spirit that ye design to have strong in Taste and Smell of the Herbs or Flowers, let them but Reiterate the Fermentation and Distillation, and in each operation, put in fresh Flowers and Herbs in their prime, and then it shall be obtained. Here use Edier-Flowers.

Its Vertues.

Its hardly to be paralled in the Megitable Kingdom, for it is excellent against all kind of Surfeite, Wind, want of Digestion, Rest, and the like; also against Meazles, Small-Pex, Plague, and all Pessiential Difeases, fortifying the Fountain of Life, settling disquited Spirit: It is excellent in all Palpitations and weakness of the Heart, Liver and Spleen: It is of great the against the Stone and Gout; for the Materia Morbifica, is much of a Nature in both these, only differenced by the Scituation of place, for it cleanses, dissolves and opens. Obstructions, and principally those of the

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Orasa passages, because it works so powerful by Urine. In fine, the Wine and Spirit of Elderberries have many qualities surpassing most of the single Ensies in the Vegitable Kingdom, both to prevent and cure Diseases, as experience will manifest, if it is prepared as the Author does it, by an exalted degree.

e. antd

To make a Spirit so high and etherials so as to fire Gun-powder, and sie for China, Japan, and Lack-Varnishes.

Ake three or four Pound of Bay-Salt, and decripitate it very well, and give it a great degree of Fire, but keep it from melting by ftirring of it with an Iron-Rod, till it comes to a very fine Power; before it is quite cold, throw it into a Still, & pour above it two Gallons of Aqua-Vita, Brandy, or any of the Proof-Spirits made from those former Wines, and gently distil your Spirit in Balneum, until all is come over, and fo your Flegin will remain in the bottom, and your Spirit shall be more fine at one Distillation. then at two or three without Salt. Spirit is of great ule in Spygarical Operations, as well as in Vernishing: the proof of its goodness is thus known, Put some Grains of Gun Powder in a Spocn, or Small Silver-Ta-Acr fer, and fill it with Spirit, and hold it in cold Water, being fired, but let not any Water in, and if it is good, it will fire off the Gun-Powder; but if moifture remain, so that the Powder is not burnt, then it is not high enough. This Spirit from English growths is worth eight Shillings a Gallon.

I shall now shew the Application of these Spirit, in making several sorts of Cordial Waters.

First, of those which are made, and commonly fold in Shops, which are Annis-Seed, Caraways, Cardemums, Angellica, Wormwood, Mint, Balm, Harts-Ears, and the like.

Example.

Ake of Proof-Spirits ten Gallons, and a Pound of Annis-feeds, and bruife them, and put them into the Liquor, or you may add more Annis-feeds if you will have it very strong; & add two or three Gallons of Spring-Water, if your spirit be very high, and then you may draw off the same quantity of Water as your Proof-Spirit was; this Rule serves for the Seeds, but only the quantity is to be diversified, for of Cardemuns you must put two pound to the like quantity of Proof-Spirit. As to the Herb Angedica, Mint, Wormwood, and the like; they

they ought to be gathered in their prime, and gently dryed: the Proportions ought to be more or less in quantity, according as thou wilt have the Water in strength of the Herb, for one is stronger than another, and a handful of Wormwood goes further than two or three of any other Herbs.

Observe, That in the Distillation of these Waters, there will be apt to come over an Oyl or white thick Spirit thus to be fined as it comes: Take a fine Holland-Cloth, and rub one fide of it very well with Black-Lead, and bind the fide fo rubed inwardly to the lower end of the Worm, which will keep the thickness back, as thou shalt find by experience. This may ferve for a general Rule, for all forts of Waters distilled by common Distillation.

For the Dulcifying, Colouring and Perfuming these common Waters, this following Method serves well.

Irst make a Syrrup thus, Take fix pound of Sugar, and the like quantity of Treakle, and to every pound of Sugar hall a pound of Brafile, more or lefs, according as thou wouldn't have thy Water in heigh of Colour, and two Quarts of the after runing of the Low Wines, or fair Spring D 4

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Water, boil them well, keep stirring of them together, till they are diffolved, and then add for its Clarification a white of an Egg well beaten to every pound of Sugar, and when cold enough, strain it through a Fustian Canopy; and to every Barrel of Water add in five Pints of this Syrrup, with a Spoonful or two of Barm to work it, and clear it, and in twenty days it may be fit for Sale.

A Syrrup for the London Red Water.

Ake one pound of Red-Saunders in Powder, Treakle twelve pound, one gallon of Water, the whites of twenty four Eggs, boil and strain, as is before directed, let this whole quantity be added to a Barrel of Proof-Spirit; and make a small Bag, and put into it the whites of three Eggs, three spoonfuls of Barm, one Scruple of Musk, and hang this Bag in the said Liquor, and in fourteen days it will be fit for sale: otherwise you may colour your Spirits with Red Rofe-Leaves, Poppy-Leaves, Turnsole and Couchenele, and Alekanet.

Now if shou wits make Rich Cortial Waters, then thou must make use of Brandified Spirit of Wine, which is the Spirit of Rum, or

esbers,

others, bereaved of their Taffes, and Impregnated with Affarall Sait of Wine, and so will the Spirit taffe more fragant of the Concrete than otherwise.

The Spirit of Harts-Ears.

Ake Brandy-Wine, or Artificial Brandy Wine, and to every Gallon add a Pound of the Seeds of Harts-Ears, and of the Blosloms dryed in the Sun one Pound, tye them in a Bag, and throw them in the Still, and draw it off so long as it comes pleasant, then dulcifie it with white Sugar, in the Cask, add two or three spoonfuls of Barm, and two or three whites of Eggs well beaten up with Flower, and this will give it Fermentation, and Refine it to be drawn off fit for sale.

Observe, The Spirit of Sinament is best made by Insusion of the Sinament, with a little Brandy and Sugar for twenty days; and this is best for the Physical Use, being distilled into Proof-Spirit; the proportion is a Pound of Sinament to every Gallon of Brandy: And thus much for Simple Spirits, which are made per se. And as to the compound Waters, very useful in Families, I shall prescribe; and first of Until and

Right Irifb V/quobagh.

Ake the best Aqua-Vira, made from the strongest Beer, ten Gallons, Annis Seeds one Pound, Cloves two Ounces, Nutmegs, Genger, Caramay-Seeds, each four Ounces, and diffil them into Proof-Spirit, according to Art, then add to this diffilled Liquor Spanish Liquorish, Rafins of the Sun ftoned, each two Pound, let both be bruifed, Date Rones, the white Skins plucked out, four Ounces, Sinamens four Ounces, stop all close for three days, then add in three Grains of Must and Ambergrease, distolved and dulcified with five Pound of Mevis Sugar, ftir them well together, and after ten days let it run through Hypocratus Sleeve, and fine it down with the white of Eggs and fome draws it off only from Flower: the Lees into other Casks, when fine : By this Rule thou mayeft make feveral other Ufquebaghs, and Ufquebagh-Royal worth 8 s. the Pint, and wonderfully strengthens Nature.

Aqua Multiferies.

T Ake Galanga, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves Mac:, Cutebs, Cardamums. Flowers of Mellitos, each one Ounce; the Juice of (35)

Salindine, halfa Pound, Spirit of Wine, two Pound, white-Wine three Pound, diffil them after a digestion of twenty four Hours.

These are all Cordial Waters, wonderfully frengthning the Heart, Stomach, and principal

Faculties, being taken as a Cordial.

Aqua Stomaticum.

Ake a Gallon of Gasten Wine, or inflead thereof a middling Spirit of
Wine: Of Ginger, Galanga, Nutmy, Graines,
Cloves, Annis-Seed, Femel and Carranay,
Seeds, each one Ounce; Sage, Mints, Red-Roses,
Thyme, wild Thyme, Pellictary, Chammomel,
Lavender, Avens, each one Handful; bruile
your Spices in a Mortar by themselves, and
cut your Herbs, and put altogether into
your Spirit, or Wine, and let them stand
three days in the Cold, keeping the Vesselvery close, and then distil and dulcise it
with Syrrup of Rasberries.

An excellent Plague-Waser.

Ake Angellica-Leaves and Roots of Rue and Sage each three Handfuls, Long-Pepper, Nutmegs and white Genger each one Ounce and half, the Spirit of Elder a Gallon, Malaga Wine two Quarts, Venus Treakle and Methridate each four Ounces, di-

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gest them ten days, then distil so long as it comes pleasant, and add to what comes over a Pound of Hungarian Water, and a Pound of Syrup of Vinegar, and a piece of Loaf-Sugar, and et it ferment with the white of an Egg. and a little Flower tyed up in a Bag sive or six dayes, and then it is sat for use.

Its Vertues.

This. Water is an excellent Preserver against obe Plague, Small-Pox and Meazles, and all Pestitential Diseases; being taken as a Cordial two Spoonfuls three or four times a day: It is good against all cold Stomachs, want of Diseases, and the like.

A Tribble Water.

Take Venus-Turpentine four Pound's of Frankincense, Mastick, each two Ounces: Aloes, Epatica, Date-Stones, Labdanum, Cassor, the Roots of Bittony, Elecampane each two Ounces; Cardemums, Cloves, Nutmegs, Geager, Galengal, Zedoary, Pepper, Spicknard, Laurel-berries, Smalledge-seeds, Masmorth, Seeds, Fennel or Annis Seeds, the Flowers of Brasile, Elder-stoners, Red and White-Roses, Lignum-aloes, Cubebs, Calmus Aromaticus, Masce, Germander, Tormenil, Juniper-berries, Agrimony, Centuary, Expetary, Pempernal, Dandekion, Eye-bright,

Indive, Seeds of Sorrel, Tellow, Saunders, Fesberfew, Rubarb, each two Ounces; dryed Figs, Rafins, Sweet Almonds each four Ounces. Hony fix pound, Sugar ten pound, Spirit of Elder highly Rectified, enough to overtop all four Fingers breadth, Must and Amberereale each two Drams, Saffron four Ounces, all being put into a Retort, and its Mouth very well closed with a Cork, luted over and tyed fast with a Bladder, and let it putrifie for forty days in Horfe-dung, and then remove & diftil in ftrong Balmeim; firft comes a white, then a Saffron colour, and laftly, a thick Water, with some floting Oyl, which seperate, and keep a part. When this Operation is over, thou may't diftil it in a violent Fire of Sand, to fee what more will be produced.

The Nature of thefe Waters, according to an antient Account, will work wonderful Effects, but my Experience hereof leads me thus far to know that thefe Bodies want to be opened by a proper Menstrum (viz.)th true Spirit of Tarter, and then much might be expected from it for Wounds and Ulcers Nolime Tangere, Plague-fores, Pearl in th Eyes, Stranguery and Stone, Leprofie, weat Members, Agues, Rheums, Impofiums, Riffulas Hemorriods. But then observe by means of the Menfrum, they will not rife in thef Direrfities, but in a united Form non ten

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rous and Balfamick, according to the degrees of Exaltation the Spygarical Physician makes thereon.

A Cordial VV ater.

Ake Balm, Sage, Bittony, Buglofs, Comflips, all gathered in their prime, each one handful; of Mother worth, Bay Leaves, each one Handful and half; of Marygold-Flowers, two Handfuls; of Flowers of Rofemary, Lawender and Lilly of the Valley, and Rofus fellus each four handfuls; the Juice of Sallendine two pound, Saffron two Ounces, Lignum-Aloes an Ounce and half, Tormerick four Ounces, Spirin of Wine fix Quarts, digeft all fix days, and distil it in Balneum fecandum Artem.

of mail money les Vertues.

Its excellent in the Discases of the Head, Breast and Heart, Liver and principal parts, fortifying the Faculties and strengthning Nature, so far as can be expected from simple Cordial Spirits. Observe, That most of these VVaters or Spirits are too strong to be taken alone, Nature not loving to saide in stery Chariots; it is best to be delated and reduced into Cordials; the way of Reducing of Spirits shall be shewn in the shird part. Thou mayst remember that in the first Paragraph of the sirst Book, that

I faid Wines were to be enriched by the Effential Sales; and in pag. 16. Oyls delated

by a proper Ferment.

Now therefore Ithink it convenient to speak Spygarically concerning the Red Wine of the Phylosophers, which is the very Key to many Arcanums,& principally to Tin Bures, Effences or Elixirs, universal or perticular Medicines according to the specificated degrees of the exalted Sulphurs; for as Bafile Valentine faith, That the Spirit of VVine, or the true Aqua-Vita of the Wife, have been fought for by many, but found of very few. It is the Vegitable Stone inded, and man loved Gold and Wine above all other Creatures, which may be bebeheld with eyes; Gold loveth mon & wine, because it let goes its noble parts therein; for if true fpirit of wise be put to it, being madePotable, which giveth frength to man, and prolongs his Life and Health. For thus much I am bold to affert, that an Arum Patable is an Universal Medicine: Now with out a true spirit of wine, an Arum Porabile cannot be made; for wine beareth affection to man, alfo unto Gold, because it easily unitethwith the Tincture of Sol, then it expels Melancholly and Sadnels, rejoycing man's heart for he that understandeth the Urisous of Microcofmical Stone; the Visor and Beautifu Luner Oyl Azorb ; the Golden Tingure & Sai gbur of Laten; the three Triumphant Stone

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of the Prife men (viz.) Animal, Vegitable and Mineral, from whence is obtained the Triune Stone or Universal, most Universal Cabilifi. cal Medicine so much talked of, but so little known; for why? they do not understand the true fubjett matter from whence thefe three Stones are obtained, for it proceeds from one confused Chaos, containing a spermitical Effence of all Created Beeings, the Book of Wonders, and Looking-glass of Nature, wherein fo many Mysteries may be differned face to face, that I dare not difcover them here, because time and place is too fhort ; therefore I shall conclude with the words of Bafilius, where it is faid, He that catch this pery Spirit, bath got Villory in this Chymical Battle, &c.

Observe, That my Sprgerical Medicines have by their powerful Vertue, gotten great appliance in the World, and prescribed to by Learned Doctors in difficulties; yet some others of the Physical Tribe, have out of a pretended niceness, objected against the buying them of me, lest they should be accounted, as they pretend, somey-men, till I would publish the full Receiper thereof; but conceiving for what end that was proposed, I had not freedom so to do; yet however for the strikes into a full ingenious Persons, I have laid down the introlessing redence contained in that of ministraces I use; and is as solvening

Veneris gradus Triumphant Cordonum Lenitivum.

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Me i.

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Or the mild, [weet and friendly Nature of a Cardial Purging Wine, victories in Haalth, promoting Versues.

7 Jaum Affatum, or first Menstrum, take crue Antimony, fine Bolearmontack, Lignium guiaeum, each one Ounce; Cream of Tartar half an Ounce, beat all to Powder, and maffarate in a Gallon of Spring water, then impregnate it with B.Im, Angellicathe Flowers of the Lillies of the Valle; Elder, Burrage, Buglofs and Roffus-follus each one handful, all frampt in a Stone-Mortar, Orice-Roots in Powder four Ounces, Lent-Figs four pound, barrel it up, and ferment it according to the Rules prescribed in making Artificial Malaga, and fo bring it to a fragant Wine, which draw off from the fetthement, and impregnate with a gals of Sulpbur, and decost it for three dayes, close Stopped in Balneum with Sugar, to a pleafant Melliga.

id. Menfreum; Take Aqua-Pita made of Beer or Brandy five Gallons, Annis Seeds half a Pound, Cloves three Ounces, Ginger, Carraway-Seeds each 4 Ounces, diffil them as long as Vertue comes, then add double the weight of this to the first Menfreum (42)

and fo is the Menstrum prepared for the Medicine. 131012

Then view this Table,

b Malt, Wine, Sena. And likewife thefe under 1 Liquorish Ellecambane

(vid) Guiacum.

O Rafin of the Sun fto-Rofus-Sollus, Angellica. ned; Brandy or Sack, Balfum, Tartari.

& Corlander - Seeds. Manna.

Annis-Seed Fennel-Jeed Orice-Roots in Powder,

(White, Safafrax-feed,

Cloves; Nutmegs, Gen-

ger , Sulphur , Antimony , Rubard Lignum Vita, Bole-armoniack, Criftals Tartar, Fallop.

Burage, & Buglos, and Lent-Figs, Saffron. Carraway-Seeds, Elder-

Flowers, Lillies of the Valley, Hira pica. Sugar, Scammony.

Prepared Secundum

Artem. Which is by true Composition in Proportion, Fermentation and Refination, with its Syngarical Exaltation, according to the way of the Author's fecret Operation and Preparation, which will be thewed in my Spygarick Phylosophy Afferted.

The Dole and Vertue are as followeth: Indeed it is a noble Salutary fanative Liquor, prevalent in Vertues, and monterful in its Op:ration, relieving (by the blefing of God) Droop. ing and Diseased People from their Languishings. The Reasons may be easily discerned by its Mathematical Composition, and Union in Planetary Harmony; As may be feen on this Table,

It bath a laxations or reftoring Power,

highly

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highly approved of by Ingenious and Learned Phylitians, for its great Efficacy in performing Cures, and manifelting hidden Griefs, when the attempt and endeavour to remove it by other means have proved ineffectual: And thus from its own manifeflation of Vertue, it obtains a worthy Commendation, and is popular effeemed of in other Lands, where it hath manifest its Vertue and operative Power that is endued withal, and hath been helpful to and for hundreds that are afflicted, if but feafonably and prudently applied; and this is confirmed by some Years Experience, and to be prevalent in those difeafes that calls for fpeedy Relief, as doth Surfeits Quinzies, Plurifie, Feavers, tormenting Gripes which generally is a Fever dispersed) Win!, Sranguary, &c.

Its prevalency is seen in imbibing and disfolving flimy Vapours and crude Humors, and carrying them off from the Vessels, and hinders their Condensation, and thus prevents many Diseases, and mundifies the Blood, causing it duly to circulate, and fortifies the Animal Spirits, helps Digestion, restores lost Appetite and Strength when decayed.

Its prevalent in opening Obstructions in the Liver, Spleen, Mesentery Reins and Uritery Passage, from thence excellent for the Female Sex in curing the Green sickness highly promoting the Operations of Na-

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ture, and ftrenthens the feminal Veffels, and capfeth a healthful & chearful countenance.

It hath a Specifick Vertue again Tertian, Quettian and Quartian Agues and Fequers, Potrid and Peftilential, for it imbibes the putrifying, corruptive, poyfonus, arfinical Fumes, and fo taketh affidity out of the Blood, sweetning of it as Oyl of Fitrol is Iweetned by a tartarizated Spirit of Wine, fo great use in Calendares, and at the latter end of the Meazles, Swins-Pex and Small-Pox, in order to cleanfe the Body from the Reliets of those Corruptions, which otherwife might cause worse Diseases. It is prevalent in curing Worms in Children, and them of riper Years, for it disfolves their Beds, and carries off that Corruption, which is the original Caufe. In fine, it doth by a Catholicon and Cleanfing Operation, prepare and strengthen Nature against Di-Seales :

And namely in Coloufions, Roileofics, Persigoes, Frinzes, Madnefs, Milancholly, Defunion, Scurves in the Mouth, the Evil with Ulcers, Richts with weak loynts, Africas, Inflamations of the Lungs, Dropfic of the Breaft, Palpisations of the Heers, Spitting of Blood, Conjumptions, Illiack Pallon, Lientry Diarrhaa dyfentery, Obstructions, Dropfic of the Belly, Scurvey with spots, Isch and Scales, Hypgcondriack melancholly, Rhumansma, Gour,

Some in the Bladder, & Gravel in the Reigns and Lidneys, and Scalding of Urins, with debes and Pains, and wandering Symptons of flubborn Different, as the Author prepares it, which is Artificial, as being a Syngarical Physician, rankaking the Books of Nature for tome Years, in order to understand the

Name and Nature of things.

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Observe Reader, what we have said in our Advertisement, that without a Memfrum, there can be no true Essent, Silver, or Magistry, whatsoever high Names are ungroundedly given to Medicines extent, of which number is the Esser Salutis, and Elixit Vita, but mine is Radically neither, but superior to both, as the Table doth demonstrate, and the Ballamice Engle of Tassar doth exact the specified Vertue thereof to greated degrees of noblenels, for why the Corporality of the Bothes are delated, and the internal Sulphur more fully obtained, with the Union of Tincture.

Now amongst other, things the Author hath examined the Word Elizir, and finds to be a Name only proper to that Distortal Medicine or Tindiure, which by its Celefied purity, transmutes imperfed Beings to a state of Perfectness, and therefore dare not be so sopposed, as to assume such a Name to mine, although it is abundantly superior to chose ruf Tindiures before named; and al-

though

though the Symples are harmless, yet they come fort of their Medicinal Operation and Specificated Vertue, without they are more higher exalted by a proper ferment, which matiere alone is not able to perform; for Heat and Sulphur is wanted, which this Medicine borrows from Enfle of Tartar, which ftirred up the potential Powers, fo as to put them into real aft, and obtains their Homegenious Effuviums by casting forth the imerged Corruption, and fo comes Maturity and Ripenels and no otherwise ; and this we are able to demonstrate on wines, & other growibs that is fully matured; for we see by Experience that Figs and Oranges may grow in England but never to a perfed Rivenels, as wanting the natural foil, and the ftirring up of the intrinfical Heat by the Sun; fo that the more hotter the Climate is, the more fater and Juscious fragant sulphursis those Fruits endued withal; fo that this very case is to be underflood in the difference of our Purging Cordial Wine from others; fo that fomething of univerfal tendency and general benefit will acrew thereby to the diseased, forit is not only prevalent in ftrengthning decayed Natures. but also by its mild, friendly and agreeable Nature, it is fafe for all Ages, Selts and Conffitutions, not regarding the Seafons of the Year, nor difference of Climate, either by Sea or Land; for its operation is fo innocent

nocent and harmlefs, as fafely to be taken as glass of any other Wine. It works gently by Stoole Wrige, and inscircible transpiration Teruly efteem it as the nobleft of all Purges. as being neither bitter, nor unfavoury, as Powders, Extrads, and purging Dules are. and again, it is of fuch an excellent temper. that it neither violently purgeth, or binds metigating any extream, firengthening both the Expulsive and retentive Faculties therefore: Of principalService to those that are Coffive, or goes too often to Stool : In fine, it proves its Vertue beyond Words.

Its Dose and manner of its being taken, with Some necessary Observations in the Stone.

Thou art for most Diseases only to take two Spoonfuls at Night, and three next Morning, and fo keep warm by fome moderate motion, and promote its operation by some warm Ale or thin Suppings, as thou best likest;till it hath done working, but obferve to take it only every fecond day, and in Chironical Deafes, it must be continued till 2 or 3 Bottles are spent, and the Spirit and natural Strength beginneth to reviue.

Observe, That wet Nurses take it once a Week and forit makes wholfome Milk, and prevent those Difeales, that otherwise might be incident to the Child: now for the Griper and Stone, that calleth for marginet vo granes a court

immediate Relief, proceed thus, Take over Night the full Dofe, and the next Morning sake that portion prescribed in the Ufe of our Pillula Samick, Nepentha which is a black Flint beated red bot, and quenched three as four times in a pint of Rhenelh-wine, shan add twenty Grains of the faid Pill, and two Ounces of the Syrrup of Marsh-Mallows, and twelve Grains of Enfle Vita, Mettallorum, and fbate them well together, and at two or three hours intermifion drink that at two or three Draughts. Sweating plentifuly in Bed, and the next Morning take a small Dose of this Cordial-purge, and the Wind feall vanife by degrees, and the Stone fall come off in Gravel. This is extellent to be observed in Feavers, Agues, Plurefies and Quinlies, and many more Difezal fes. Nam for Children within a Year, balf & Spoonful is Sufficient in like quantity of warm Ale ; but from one to seven a spoonful ; from feven so fourteen two speanfuls; so more or lefs according to the Age, Strength and Confitution of the Patient, and as the wifdem of she Parents bef prompts.

The Price is 2 a, 6 d the half Pine Bottle.

Objecte, That if any Imagination thould arife, whether one Medicine can be proper for so many different Constitutions, and various Diseases. to such, i Answer, Yea, this Cordial is of such a Nature, by fortifying

the vital spirits; but if the Discase should be Chironicle, Refractory and Hereditary, so the Care is promoted but flowly, let such that desires a speedy Relief apply themselves to the Author, by Letter or otherwise, and they shall be surnished with Specisick of a noble Order, as followeth.

en which the en

The Names of the Author's other Medicines that he prepares, is

1st, Spiritus Prophylastic, Imperially or Antpeliptical Cordial, soveraign for the Diseases of the Head, and Womb Fits, suddain Surprisal and insections Diseases.

Vinum Vite Proprietatis, or a middle Effectia Membrorum, in that it containeth the forming fulphur, and enobled by the specifick Concrets, and so is powerful for Women in Child-Bed to hasten their delivery, easing after Pains, and relieveth in deplorable Causes.

Pillula Samick Nepentha, or a Balfamick Pill of Tarter and Opium, powerful in Arthritis, Sciatica and Rhumaticks, for it eafeth Pain, and caufeth Nature to rest from the burden of stubborn Diseases.

Enfe Vise Mesallerum, or lively Vertues of the Narcotick Sulphur of Venus manifested, which allayeth the enraged Archeus. 22

with a Charm, admirable in Feavers, Plu-

vifies, Verine, Frenfies and Madnefs.

Arcanum Specificatum Metallorum, or the fpecifick Sulphur of Venus, distolving Mercury Radically and united into an Arcanum curing the grand Pox, and other Rebellious Discases.

Also the Author prepareth Spiritus Mundus and Segetivus, and the Oleosum Selvius, and the Seconds of Theory on and the Species Antimony of Russell; and many effectual Medicines are carefully made by this Author, who is a Spagyrick Physician and Phylosopher by Fire.

The Third part,

Containing useful Directions for Redultion of Spirits; making of Mum, Bottling of Beer, Mead and Syder, or Wine after the best mode. Also there is added Receipts for a Phystical-Ale and Punch-Royal; and to Pickle Concumbers, and make them look green, &c. With the way how to make Cossee, Tea and Chocolate, &c.

The Reduction of Spirits, are as followeth,

For to Reduce Spirits to a middle temperament, the Aqueous parts must be mixed again with the Spirituallity, and fermented mented in a union, as may be feen by the

following Example.

5

Take a Quart of Water, and a pound of white Loaf-Sugar, boil them well together half an hour, or more; then let it cool, fit to put Barm to it; but while it is bloodwarm put in species, such as you best fancy, as Jamaico-Pepper, Cinament, Cloves, or Orice-Roots fliced, and when cold enough, add your Barm, and let it work as Beer; and after it is well worked to every Quart of the Cordial Spirit, you add a Pint of this Liquor, and fo let it stand to clear: Its also excellent for Bottling of Ale, if thou adds to every Bottle of Drink two or three fpoonfuls of Syrrup, and a little Orice-Root, and a few Grains of the Criftals of Tartar, and a bit of Loaf-Sugar; this will make excellent Bottle-Ale.

Now for Medicinal Use I shall give you andther Example.

Take Plantane and Balm-Water of each d pound, and of Cinament half a pound, digest three days, and distil off the Water, and addthis to any strong Cordial-Spirit equal parts, and half the weight of Syrauf of Violets, or Clove-Gillysowers, any you best like; and thus you have anoble Cordial.

To

To make Mum.

Ake a Veffel containing fixty three Gallons of Water, and it muft be boiled to the confumption of a third part. then let it be brewed fecundum Artum, with feven Bushels of ground Beans; and when it is tunned, let not the Hogshead be to much filled at first, and it begins to work, put to it the inner Rinds of Firr-Tree, three pound of Birth, and the Leafs and tops of Firr-Tree, each one pound; Cardus Benedictus dryed three good handfuls ; Burnet, Bittony, Rolemary, Marjorem, Avens, Penyroyal, Elder-Flowers, Wild-Time, one handful and half: Seed of Cardemums bruifed, three Ounces; Bayberries one Ounce; put the Seed into the Veffels when it hath wrought a while with the Herbs, and after they are added, let the Liquor work over the Hogshead as little as may be; fill it at laft, and before it is ftopt put into the Hoghead ten new-laid Eggs, the thells not broken nor crackt; then ftop it close, and drink of it at two Years end; and if it he carried by Water it will be the better. But Doctor Fgidius added Water-Crefles and Wild-Parfly, and fix handfuls of Horse-Raddish to each Hogshead, and

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R was observed that the Mum which had in the Horse-Radille drank more brisker than

that which had not.

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For Bottling of Wine, (if it should be a little prickt) make a Syrrup of Clary, and ferment it with Barm, and put in a spoonful or two to every Bottle, with a bit of Loaf, Sugar, and that being well corked down, will do very well; the same does well for bottling of Syder or Mesa, and shall preserve it wonderfully.

Now if you are minded to have variety of different Ales, then make a Syrrup of the Herb, and put in two or three spoonfuls in Bottling, and a spoonful of the Essential Spirit in the last Book, the way thereof is taught, and this performs it after the best mode; so Orange, Beer, Lymons, Scurvey-grass, Cyprus, Wormwood, and the like; If thou practice this way, thy Experience will prompt thee beyond words.

To make Ale Stale or New in a little time.

TO every Quart of new Drink, drop in ten or twelve Draps of the true Spirit of Salt, and it is performed: And to make Stale Drink New, Chalk performs it, being scraped in.

E 3

To make a Physical-Ale good against the scurvey.

Ake a Peck of Scurvey-grafs & Water-Creffes twelve handfuls, Brooklime fix handfuls, English Rubarb fix Ounces, Horse-Radish four Ounces, Annis-seeds and Caraway-seeds each one Ounce, sweet Fennel one Ounce, Sena one Ounce, Pollipody of the Oak four Ounces, Rasins for each and Lent-Figs each eight Ounces; New Ale five Gallons, to make it secundum Arum.

To make Punch-Royal.

Take two Quarts of Water, and one pound and half of Loaf-Sugar, and diffolve therein fully, and if need be, filter through a Holland-Cloth, then add a Pint of Rhenish-Wine, ten Drops of the Spirit of Vitrol, and fix Ounces of Lime-Juice, or, the Juice of four Lymons, three Grains of Musk, and five of Amber-grease, a Quart of Brandy, and one Nutmeg gratted, fiir it till it is Incorporated, and then head it with white tosted Biskets: This Linguist

quor without Bread drinks exceeding well, being bottled for a time.

To Pickle Concumbers to as they shall look green.

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Ake as much Water as Vinegar, and make the Liquor strong with Bay-Salt, and other Salt mixed together; and having boiled it very well, put it to your Cowcumbers, being put in a Veffel in rows, with Dill betwixt every row; then add your Liquer, being boyling hot, pour it upon them, then cover them close, so that the fleem may not come out, and let them fland fourteen days and nights; then cant off the Liquor, and boil up the same Ingour again, with Pepper and Cloves, Mace and Cinament, or other species, as you think fit, and put on your Cowcumbers again, and cover them very close for use, by this means they will look green; the Pickle of them is good to be used in Inflamations and Scorbutick Nodes, and other Difeafes, as being a kind of Elateriam, dislolved by the Affidity, Gc.

T

To make Coffee and Tea.

Oyl good Spring-Water twenty four Hours, then pour it out into imaller Pots, and add to every pound of this Water an Ounce and half of the Powder of Coffee, and then fet it before the Fire till the Coffee be bayled into the Liquor; when it is enough let it fettle, and drink it.

Tes is one with the Coffee, but to a Pint of Water ye add but a Dram and half of Tes, and fet it before the Fire to fettle; but thou must be careful not to let it boyl again.

and then it is fit for ufe.

To make Chocolate-Cakes and

Ake Caoco-Nuts gently dryed in an Iron-pan, and then pill off the Husks, powder them very small, so as to be listed; then to every pound so prepared add of white Sugar six Ounces, Cinament half an Ounce, one Nutmeg, one Bonile of the best; Ambergrease and Musk each four Grains, if for high Price or Spanis Choccolate, but in the English it is left out.

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The right way to prepare it, is in a one-Mill or elfe on an Iron-Plate clean and bright, and a Rouler of Iron two Hands longer than the Plate, and about ten pound weight; let your Plate be placed on a wooden frame, fo that ye may put Fire under it of a little Charcoale, and give a gentle heat, and fo first melt the Sugar and Caoco-Nut together by rouling of the Iron over it, and moving of the matter from the Plate, then add the Cinament, Nutmeg and Bonile, fo work it by degrees till thou half reduced it to a fine mais like Dough in ftiffnels: to preferve the Orhineis, and to keep it from burning, the Plate must not be to hot, neither must there be wanting in rouling, Hirring and moving of it from the Plate; and laftly, add you Musk and Ambergroafe, and while it it is warm it may be made into Roufs or Cakes, or cast into Moulds, or what form thou pleaseft.

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To make the Liquer of

Chocolate.

Take Milk and Water cach one pound, and let them boyl a while, and then add of your Chocolate grated an Ouace and half or two, and let it boyl a letter then passed from the Fire, and add

to it twelve Eggs beaten, and as much yellow Meyir-Sugar as will fweeten it, and shen Mill it with a Mill for that purpose

till it be thick feeundum Artum.

And thus Reader, thou hast the draught of a ruf Penfyl presented to thee from one of Nature's Puples, which I hope that a Learned Disciple thereof will take it in good part, seeing it is a true Birth, and no foster Child, which as it is nourished, it may grow to the full stature of a man, & be able to plead something on the behalf of its Progenitor; and seeing it is done in good will, thou must except of it. So Farmel:

But the Author is refolved to oblige thee with things of greater moment, as having written leveral other. Treatiles, among the

the reft.

Medicins Rationall, or the Young Phylinians' Companies and Families Phylical Guide, being a choice Collection of experimented Medicines and fundamental Rules, neceffiary for the Cure of most Rebellious Discales, and others that are incident too human kinds, whetherby Pharmacy, or Chymics & Phylosophy.

adly, Spagnice Phylosophy asserted, in a fiver to 6 important Queries, stated by Dr. Boylwharf, Collegiat, living at Rotterdam, Or, An account of the Nature and form of true Specifick Medicines, only obtained by thousing in the Fire in which is their Ver-

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tue, the and Dole, written for the good of the true inquirers of Arts

adly The Magician Magazine, at Phil

Jophers Store-boufe, in fix Books.

Spagrick Philosophy's Triumph's or, The Doctrine of seperating the pure from the impure by Fire, Water & Spirit, as it was practised by the Antients, is here affected and maintained against the Philosophers or Abortive Physicians, for the shaking off their rotten Faundations, & citablishing a sure one, such a one indeed on which the sons of Aremay build; For we have deliver'd there such Fundamental Rules, concerning Noblems of the Spagyrick Art, clearly demonstrating the infallible Office of Fire, Salt and Light in the preparing of true specifick Medicines and those Magicial Arcaniums, wherein Nature and Att criumphs over Discales.

As being a Treasift grounded on the Dostrine of Alkalyes,

Shewing their Original, Birth and Nao ture; Allo how to feed them with proble food and Subhur, for to bring them to a full frature in the Medicinal Monarchy, wherein is thewed those various ways by, which they are to be exalted, to at to be some noble decaums through true Volu-

(60)

tilezation, from whence is obtained the traceachgenuine Spirit of Tartar and Bal-Som Sameck of Van Helmons and Paracellus, which truly is the Circulatum Minnimus of of all the Adepts, in that they diffolye and open the Texture of Mineral and Mettalline Bodies, by which the Sulphurs are to be extracted, from whence Specificks and Succedanus Medicines are made for the Cure of most Chironical Diseases: as also the Helmontion and Effential falts, wherein the Crass of the Herb in its true Vita Media, with an Exaltation as to their Medicinal U.e. Also the Elixir Samick proprietatis and Vinum Vita Paracelfus in the Mineral Kingdom: Here is the Arcanum Antimosy, the fuiphur of Venus, and sweet Oyl of Mercury: Also the glorified Sulphur of the Mettallus Mafcullus of Paracellus . which are the true and only Remedies for either Accuse, Chironick and Hereditary Discases that can be prepared by Art, without the great Hileck or falt Circulature Minus.

E Those that are desirous to take off any, or to subserve for any number of these Books, the Anthor desires them to give notice to the Printer of this Book; and if any considerable Subscriptions are made to any of the aforesaid Book; then so all it he accordingly Printed.

MVSEVM BRITAN

Adver.

Advertisement.

Hereas those Medicines which are delivered in our Sugviced Phylosophy Afferted, as being Specificks of great Vertue, in the Relieving of the grieviously afflicted & distressed with Diseases will be therefore prepared and exposed to Sale for the Author thereof, &c.

But to prevent mistakes, the Names

thereof are as follow (viz.)

1st, The Priendly Cordonium Lenicivum. 2dly, Spiricus Prophylattic
Imperially. 3dly, Vinum Visa Proprietatis. 4thly, Pillula Samick Nepeneba. 3thly, Enfe Visa Meesallorum. 6thly, Arcanum Specificatum Meetallorum, &c.

The particular Operations and Pertues of these is more fully bandles as before is quoted.

Now Concerning the Office of Medicine or Phylick in general, is to know how to prepare fuch true. Phylick by the knowledge of Nature (without Gramp Words) as will relieve the differed: Now the Medicinal Application is to be understood in its threefold Office. (62)

Nature and Rife of Discases, and to be able to make a discensation of the difference made in the Body by the Discasy Edeias.

24ly, It is to know how to remove the same by the application of true Specificks, which is really affident to Nature by their Homegeneity thereunto, being either Internally or Externally applied, to as to reftore sanity.

3dly, Is to know the various Changes and different Craffis that Difeales make.

And so the Concurrence being beforehand preminated in the Nature and Eventual Accidents of the Disease, there may accordingly be a proper Administration and judicious Variation, both as to Dyet and other things necessarily required through

sheir whole course of Phylick.

Now if thou wilt make a true difcernation of the Cause and Nature of Diseases, thou art to observe this, that of what kind so ever they be in Species, yet in general a Disease is that which assures the spiritual Life in Human Kinds, in order to make a breact of its instated Harmony for it is plain to us that this the Animal and Sensitive Spirits. Is that which first acceive the the effects made by the Diseasy Edea, which is brought by Circulation to the Archeus, that Vital Examiner in us having proved, it suds

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It to be Antipithatical to the purity of the central Life, and therefore oppoles it fo long till euraged thereby; and io negletts eth its own office, then the abounding quality overfloweth, thence Difeafes from the Inequality of Humors in that : Thefe are not the effential Cause of Difeases, but the Accidental where nature is deprived of her own flate and condition, being led into that which is contrary to her office, which is often promoted by non-natural things, and of many Variations, according as the Austemia Effect darts forth its Venomous Poylons, to extinguish the Fountain of Life. Now as to the matter of Diseases varying into divers species or kinds, is not only fo, but also every year produceth fome new Difeales, or elle variety of Symptoms, confiderably different from the former; to this truth many learned Phyfitians I have met with in my Europiss Travels, do agree to; and the reason is plain to be conceived of, for if you will but confider what Intemperance and Excels this Age aboundeth with "from thence Coryuptions, Cacochymick Prices, Strumous and Impostumated Seeds, which as a Procethertick Caufe, frains and corrupts, and infects the Veffels, with its Difealy Malignancy's and for in fine; according to the predomican de Riccaption, is, or couch

(64)

principal Vessels, thence Symilary Organick and common Diseases, which afterward may vary into different Species, having each of them different symmetry according as it hath its scituation and power to

aliault the Synterifes of Nature.

Now we conceive whenas this Venom and Corruption doth affault the Liver and Heart, and fo makes a putrefaction there. fo as to frain the Blood; from thence Meafles, Small-Pox, and fuch Petilential Difeales. by which the Life is eminently threatned; but where it comes to lodge in the more remoter parts, fo that the violency of the Venom is divided, from bence is Chironical Difeafes, the Blood being infected, thence Ischings, bising Scabs, Scurveys, Scrofulom Humers, and fuch troublefome Guelts, which are as Progenitors, to the Pex. Now when the Spicen and Mcfientary are obstructed of their office, hence Hypocondriack Melanobolly inveterate Obstructions in the Female Sex, thefe have and still is the grand affault made at this day on hundreds, only with forme different fampions; Alle how the Stone and other Difestes have their rife, we have thewed in our Sugarick Phylosophy afferted; to that where-ever Gorruptions or Preternetural Powers abound in tus, according as that have its rife, from Difealy Edea, fo sh the Difester proceed and branch forth -0.10

as hath been touched at. Now where the Venom abounds in fuch a manner, as to work upon the Radical moisture, and by degrees doth exhost it, then by confequence Death must ensue, if it is not timely prevented by the application of such Medicines that will allay the Venom of the Disease, and restore Nature to her usual current.

Indeed the craziness and imperfectness of Bodies are much to be lamented and pittied in this Age, for that let the Physician come where he will, he can seldom fail of discerning some Symptoms and Evil Effects thereof; and it is much to be feared, that the intemperance of this Age will cause such evil Fermentations, so as to produce

worfe Difeafes.

Therefore let every one heedfully observe my seasonable Advice, both Patients and Practitioners, the former by walking in a temperate Life, and confidering the state Consequences that do attend them that come short of this, the latter to be armed with Wisdom to heal those Breaches and Inrodes which are made upon. Nature, in the time while the Oyl remaineth in its determined pontus unexhosted. Now when we consider that Light is Life, & Darkness is a kind of Death, and Dieases is its Messengers, I shall recommend to our consideration the search of such Areanums or suitable

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table Medicines, which being rightly applied have power to remove the Caufe, and reftore Nature to its Equality of this number or all those that rightly are prepared from the Chaos of the Adept, and more especially their grand universal Tincturing Sulphur, against which no reasonable man dare object, feeing there is fuch unanimous concurrence in the Writings of the Learned and Judicious Spagyricks, for they maintain the possibility of one Medicine to have Vertue sufficient so as to Cure all Diseases ; and it is no wonder it should be fo, seeing it is an Effence of fuch Purity, as to have Predominancy over the Elementary and Corrupting Powers, as being a Domifel wherein the first form of Light is concatinated in the Effuriums of Life, and thence have a central Homegeneity, fo preferves the Fewel of the Lamp from being stained with the Difeasy Edea, in erring of Nature from itsHarmony, and when it doth err it is a fure Panacea to restore it again to Sanity, and maintains the Microcofmical Wheels In Judicorum, until the appointed time of Death, there being an irrevocable Decree passed, against which their can be no Balm, 15c.

Furthermore, it is to be observed, that all Arcanums proceed from the Power, Action and Vertue of this general Chaos, so doth

(67) doth the Menfirum Alkaheff, which is the medium by which Medicines are prepared, and indeed without it there can be no true Ellences, Elixirs, Magisters, &c. whatfoever high Names are given to many extant.

Moreover, it is to be observed, that by the help of this general Spirit, we open the Body of Tartar, uniting the extreams fo as to bring it to act in a succedanous way, & Spagyrically to opperate on most inferiour Bodies, and to obtain their true Specifick Vertues, which Medicines are effeemed the Succedanous ones, and fhort of this there is very few that will raife any confiderable advantage to the Sick, let the Commendation the makers thereof be ever fo foring they Put on them; and this is daily confirmed by experience, that there is all-to-few Medicines that doth befar answer what is attributed to them, because there is no specifices but what is prepared through a diffolving Agent of which number is Terter, but it is of such a nature, as to co-agulate upon the body diffolved, but it will obtain from the concrets itsCharaltifical powers & hidden Specifick Vertues; and on the other hand, the Concrets obtains from the dillolvent, and ob-Sterfive Nature, and by the Action and Paffion, the points centreth into a Globical orBalfamick Enfle, which is agreeable to our Constitutive Principles, and so operates in those

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there pure about items, that performeth real Cures, to the comfort and fatisfaction of the Patient, and honour of the honest-hear;

sed Physitian.

BUT this Confideration must not be omitted. That is is necessary to observe Variation in their Administration, according to the alteration of the Difeate, for our ten years experience, howeth us that it is necessarily required in practice to make a judicious Variation in the Dispensation of Medicine, if thou defign they shall fully anfwer; for the way and method we observed five years ago must be altered in the profcriptions of this present year; for although the method was certain then, yea, in the Difeafe of the fame Kind, or Species, but fuch have now other Twigs, Branches and Symptoms, which necessarily requires to be pruned off, for these and such like Reasons the Author would not willingly out-speak the Vertue of any fingle Medicine, yet his experience is such concerning the aforenamed that he will thus much boldly declare for the encouragement of the Difeased, that if those do not demonstrate their Vertue on them in thirty or forty days, fo as to give a grounded belief of a real Cure, he adviseth such Patients to defift from means without the Physician that follows him can demonstrate that he is in possession of the grand

grand Panacea or Universal Medicine, acherwise I shall highly doubt of their Cure: These true sayings of mine have been found by experience, by such that have not been willing to regard my Advice, and would be tampering and spending their Money, and yet the disaste hath remained until their eyes have been closed up in aime: This he is able to give undersable proofs of.

The last Observation is rethat these soveraign specific Medicines are more certain in their operation, where the patient observes with heedfulness, the methods prescribed and are temperate in their exercise, measured drink and yet we allow all things in moderation, so far that the most curious pallate may be pleased with such Variety ar Nature affords.

Now I shall show their general Vertue by administring them to the parts afficied, which may be discerned as followeth.

Tor the Discases of the Head, as Camo, Lethargy, Apoplexy, Convulsion, Epilepsies, Falling-Sichness, Giddiness and Defluxion of Humors, &c. For the Cano of these is presented but Friendly Cordonium Lenievum, and Spiritus Prophylactic, imperially Vinum Vitabense Vita Mettallorum, sometime the dulcified and tartarizated Oyl of Vitrol, and by accidents Spiritus Mundus; also for Seald Heads externally applied, only laying over the Scala

(70)

Scalp Emplaister Scrofulum; also for the Difease of the Eyes adding his Aquæ Occulum for the disease of the Ears with the Oyl of sweet Almonds; for the diseases of the Mouth, as Cancers, Ulcer stions and pained Teeth, adding Pillula Sameck Nepentha; only black Teeth are made white with our Spiritus Odentalgicus.

For the diseases of the Breast or Thorax, as Astmas, Plureses, Dropses, spiting of Blood, Consumptions, and the like, is prescribed the Friendly Cordonium Pillula Samick Nepentha, and Ensile Vitze Mettallorum; for the Disease of the Stomach and Heart, as most of Appetite, Digestion, Nonsomness, Pomiting, prins and Instantions, Palpitations and Swoondings, is prescribed Cordonium Spiritus Prophylactic Pillula Samick Nepentha and Ensile Vitze Mettallorum, sometimes by accidents Spiritus Segetivus, and the Stomach Estence of Thompson, and the Oleosum of Sellvius.

For the Discases of the Intestines or Guts, as Chollick, Illaick Passion, Lientry, Diarrhea Dysensery, Worms, and Hamorrhoid: also the Discases of the Liver, as Droofs and Fanlice pe have the Polarile Spirit of Fartar, Vinum Vita Pillula Samick, Trochis Denostry by accidents Species Antimony.

For the Discases of the Spicen and Sweet-Br-ad as Hypocondriack M. land olly Scurveys Inflamations & Obstructions, is presented Cor-

donium.

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donium, the Magisterial Salt of Seel, Ensie Vitæ Mrttallorum, and Vinum Vitæ Proprietatis, these are also good for Quotidian, Tertian and Quartan Agues and Feavers, Meazles and Small-Pox, but by accidents Spiritus Mundus Segetivus.

For the Diseases of the Reins and Bladder, as the Stone, Instantions and Obstructions, yo have the Cordonium Ensle Vitz Mettallorum Pillula Samick, the sweet spirit of Tartar, only for Ruptures be uses Trusses, and applies his

Emplaiter ad Hernum Denostry.

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For the pains of the Foynts, the Hip-Gout & Rheumatifums of the whole Body, ye have Pillula Samick Vinum Vitæ Proprietatis applied internally and externally, which are feldom failing Remedies for Richets in Children, and Evil of different forts, is prescribed Ensse Vita Metallorum, Arcanum Mettallorum, Spiritus Prophylactic, and by accidents Ensse Venus.

For the Disease of Women, as Green-Sickness, Obstructions, Overstowings, Weakness, Oppositions of Wind, Mother-Firs, Madness from the Wombber, Madness from the Wombber, Madness, Talpies, Palpitations, Vertigoes, Epilepsies, Palpies, with other Distempers, which is exasperated by Love, Anger, Grief, and Frights, and such like passions, is prescribed our Cordonium Vinum, Vitæ Ensle Vitæ Mettallorum, with the Magesterial salt of Steel, and Essence of Amber, which fartises them agains as assaults, wonderfully fruitify their

Belo Maures: also for a Clap, Running of the Reigns, frelling of the Yard, pain in making Water, which if not well car'd turns into agrand Panpobichis knownby the fraproms, a fore between the Glandula and Propued, which food infelts the Body with Scabs, Botches, Aches, est ing Ulcersinebe Nofe & Throst, Nodes in the Sbins, and those with borrible nothurnal Paint. Palpinations and dangerous Cought; and in fine. a mijerable end, if not timely cured ; ye have for shir Cardonium Pillula Samick Vinum, Vice Proprietatis, but principally Arcanum Metral-forum, which will wanderfully perform the Cure as the Author bith often demenfrated in & way far more esfier, private and fafe, and pleafanter, and cheaper than bitborso bath been pra-Bifed or known in England, all mbich the Pabient and pradent Bupericacer will find to their great fatisfection.

Written from the Sign of the Collegium

Chymicum from Romerdam.

Observe, The Author designesh when these Medicines are prepared in such Quantity as in sist for publick Sale, then he will give forth Information where they foull be placed to be had; and the mean while those that ere desirous to buy them in small Quantity, may apply them to a the Primer of this & d. and accordingly they shall be sufficient by the Author.

And To fine the Creating to these estermed. Friends win J. E. Hodges, J.M. Baker, J. Leversidge, J Van Ranatt. Willing them all

